

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—No. 80.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

To all whom it may concern.

ALL Officers who have put fees in the hands of George G. F. Boswell, late Sheriff of Scott county, are requested to come forward and receive them; and where any of them have been collected, to come forward and have a settlement with the administrators of the said sheriff, deceased.

Also all those who have any demands against said deceased, are requested to come forward with the same property authenticated; and those who are indebted by note or book account, will be so good as to come forward and make a settlement.

William Elliott Boswell, Admr. Joseph Boswell, N.B. We will attend at Georgetown, on the first day of every court. Those officers who do not attend them, will please to apply to Capt. John Hawkins, who is authorized to settle with them on account of fee bills.

TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhorn, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calhoun.

Dec. 31, 1804.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N.B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 23, 1805.

Speculator,

WILL stand this season, which has commenced, and will end the 10th August next, at my farm in Clarke county, on the road leading from Lexington to Winchester, and may cover mares at twenty-four dollars the season, which may be discharged by twenty dollars, if paid by the 10th August next; forty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse, \$22 dollars the single leap, to be paid before the horse covers the mare, and one dollar; to the groom, in every instance; and should, such mares not stand, they may go by the season. Any person putting seven mares, may have one gratis. Mares from a distance shall have good pasturage and well fed with corn, and fatted three weeks gratis. The greatest attention shall be paid, but not answerable for accident.

It is useless to insert Speculators Pedigree and performance, as they are well known, and may be seen at the subscriber's house.

HUBBARD TAYLOR.

Clarke county, March 3, 1805.

WATKINS'S INN.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Green Tree, in that large and commodious brick house formerly occupied by Capt. Moses Hall, in Shelbyville. He is provided with a well chosen assortment of Liquors, and careful servants; and hopes from his attention to business, to be able to render satisfaction to those who may call upon him, and merit a liberal portion of public patronage.

Isaac Watkins.

Shelbyville, March 25, 1805.

WILSON'S

Grammar,

For Sale at this Office.

THOMAS WALLACE, Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house. A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Montery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & } Wares. Glafs

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

Lexington, January 3, 1805.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Washington, in Mason county Kentucky, about the middle of last March, a Negro man named

GEORGE.

George is about twenty eight or thirty years of age, had on when he went away, a London Brown colored short jacket, and drab colored overalls, is about six feet high, rather of a slender make, and is very fond of ardent spirits. It is probable the above named Negro, will either make for Fauquier County Virginia, where he was raised, or to some part of the state of Ohio. Any person who apprehends said Negro and confines him, if in any jail without this State, and will send me immediate information, shall receive twenty dollars, and if brought to the jail of Mason county, thirty dollars reward. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, or concealing said Negro, as they will (should they be discovered,) be prosecuted for so doing, agreeably to law. It is possible some person may have given the above named Negro a pass.

John Brown.

Mason County, April 20, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Jessamine County, ss.

APRIL CIRCUIT COURT, 1805.

William Caldwell, Complainant.

Against

Leonard Claibourne, Nich- } Defendants. olas Lewis, & Jno Meaux,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Leonard Claibourne having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Leonard Claibourne, do appear here on the third day of our next July court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order, be inserted in some one of the Kentucky prints, according to law.

A Copy Teste.

Saml. H. Woodson. C. J. C. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received, a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

together with six ton of well assorted

BAR IRON,

which he will sell whole sale, for approved negotiable notes, at 60, 90, and 120 days.

Will. Morton.

Lexington, March 25, 1805.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court

house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may

please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a

variety of the best liquors his Bed-

dining and other accommodations will

be furnished equal to any in the

Western Country. His Stable is

well supplied with Hay, Oats, and

Corn, and his Office particularly at-

tentive, and careful. Those who

are so obliging as to call on him, may

rest assured that they shall receive

the greatest attention, and every ex-

ertion will be made to make their

situation agreeable. Private par-

ties may be accommodated with a

room undisturbed by the bustle of a

tavern.

Lexington, April 20.

THE GHOST OF OSTRANIAN.

For Sale.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, type your cuts loose.

H. C.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he continues to carry on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale

for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, who is legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

TO RENT,

The Store Room and front Cellar, opposite Mr. Bradford's.



WILLIAM ROSS,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, late customers and the public, that he has brought from Philadelphia,

Fresh and Fashionable

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

At his shop, next door to Mr. Keifer, and nearly opposite the market house; which he will sell cheap for Cash only. (Viz.)

Men's fine & coarse Shoes,

Boys' fine & coarse ditto,

Ladies' leather, with wooden heels

and spring heels,

—stuff, with spring heels,

—Morocco, of all colours,

—with spring heels,

—kid & Morocco, spangled, of

all colours,

—kid, Morocco & leather Slip-

pers,

Children's Morocco & leather Jef-

ferlons, &c. &c.

With a quantity of

Morocco & kid skins of all colours,

Wax calf skins,

Seal skins,

Wax calf skin boot legs,

Three quarter ditto,

Suwarrow ditto,

Cordovan ditto,

And English ben soles,

Which he intends to sell at reduced prices.

If the work rips, he will sew it again gratis.

TAKEN UP

By Steely Lewelling of Jessamine county, near McCune's Tavern on

Curd's Road, a

DARK BROWN MARE,

with some saddle spots on her back, and a

small white spot in her right flank; about

14 1-2 hands high, nine or ten years old;

appraised to forty three dollars, before me

this 15th April 1805.

John Meiself. J. P. J. C.

Copy Teste,

Samuel H. Woodson. C. J. C. C.

30 FOR SALE 556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville, in the name of Francis Brooke.

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS. Lexington Oct. 8th, 1804.

Vendue Store.

IN order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandise, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week. He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by

W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 3d January, 1805.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Monday, the 20th Feb. from the subscriber, living at Nicholasville, Jessamine county, a

Negro Woman, named PEG,

About 25 years of age, large and black, has a blemish in one eye; she had with her a variety of cloathing, it will therefore be impossible to describe her dress. She formerly belonged to John Parith at the Cross-Plains, and since to Barnett Moore. It is probable she may have a forged pass. I will give the above reward and all reasonable charges, to any person who will take up said negro, and secure her in any jail so that I get her again.

CHARLES CARTER.

11w May 25, 1805.

Fayette County ss.

TAKEN UP by Alexander Records, living near Levi Todd's, in the County aforesaid, an

IRON GREY FILLEY,

both near feet white, light coloured face, about fourteen hands high, two years old this spring; appraised to twenty eight dollars, given under my hand this 9th of March 1805.

H. Harrison.

TAKEN UP

By Wilson Brown, living in Woodford County, near Caleb Wallace, a

BAY MARE,

8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock but not plain, star in the forehead and some saddle spots, very sway back'd; appraised to 25 dollars.

A Copy Teste,

G. Brooke. C. C.

April 2d, 1805.

For Sale,

Two Likely Young,

Negro Women,

acquainted with House Business.—En-

quire of the Printer hereof for terms.

Lexington 21st May 1805.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Mercantile part of this state and others, that he will store all kinds of Merchandise, at the reduced price of three pence per hundred. He will also pay the strictest attention to having their goods

hauled on the lowest terms, or be subject to their instruction. Hoping from his long experience and steady attention to business, to merit the patronage of all those who may please to favour him with their custom.

IDM. MARTIN.

Maryville, June 15, 1805.

BROWN, HART & Co.

With a contract for

A Quantity of POT-ASH,

To be delivered monthly, for 12 months.

1st April, 1805.

Americanus, A LARGE JACK.

WILL stand at my farm, one and a half miles from Lexington, at eight dollars the season, cash, or four dollars the leap; which may be paid in hemp at four dollars, or pork at fifteen shillings per cwt. delivered in Lexington on or before the 1st day of January 1806.—Americanus will stand every other week at Col. Robert Sanders's, on Cain Run, eight miles from Lexington.—The usefulness of mules, the cheapness of raising, and the ready sale and high price which they command in the Southern States, will perhaps induce many of our horse breeders, to make trial of a few of their large coarse mares, as the size of mules principally fixes their value—a few years experience will point out which of the two animals, mules or horses are the most profitable to be raised.—In all cases notes will be required.

Robert Barr.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT which he now occupies.

Lexington, Nov. 24 4, 1805.

NOTICE.

DRS. S. BROWN, & E. WAR-

FIELD, continue to practice

MEDICINE

In partnership, in Lexington and its

vicinity; Dr. S. BROWN will

continue his residence in the brick

house adjoining Mr. William Lea-

vy's Store—Dr. E. WARFIELD

has removed to the large brick house

formerly the property of Dr. F.

Ridgely, and lately occupied by Mr.

John W. Hunt.

April 4th, 1805.

Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in that large, commodious building, on Main street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers, and others who may be so obliging as to call on him, in the best manner. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of different kinds; his bedding is extensive, and attended to with care and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any in the state; and as he will always keep on hand a large quantity of hay, oats, and corn, together with a good offer, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled to accommodate his visitors in every manner that may suit their convenience.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE.

Lexington, April 20, 1805.

WHEREAS my wife CHRISTI-

NA FOUCH has eloped from

my bed and board, this is to caution

all persons from crediting her on

my account, as I will be answerable

for no contracts made by her after

this date.

Abraham Fouch.

January 17, 1805.

TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobaccoist's business,

are wanted immediately, by

Godfrey Bender,

High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of

Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO,

and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, &

Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

tf MARCH 6, 1805

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the plantation of

John Parker Esq. on the night of

Thursday last,

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To amend the charter of George Town.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the second Monday in March current, the corporation of George Town, in the district of Columbia, shall be divided into two branches; the first branch to be composed of five members and a recorder, and to be called the board of aldermen; and the second branch to be composed of eleven members, and to be called the board of common council men; which said two branches shall be elected as hereafter particularly provided.

Sec. 1. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act, and before the said day above mentioned, the present members of the said corporation shall meet at their usual place of meeting, and then and there choose by ballot, from their body, five persons to compose the said board of aldermen, which said persons, when chosen as aforesaid, shall compose the said board of aldermen, and be, and continue such, until the fourth Monday in February, 1806; and that the present recorder of the said corporation shall be the President of the said board of aldermen, until the time last aforesaid; that the other members of the said corporation, (except the mayor) shall compose the said second branch, called the board of common council men, and be, and continue such, until the time aforesaid, and shall choose, out of their own body, a president, to be, and continue such until the time aforesaid—and when thus organized, said corporation shall have, exercise, and possess, all the powers and rights now vested in the said corporation, and to be herein and hereby vested in them.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the present mayor of the corporation of George Town, shall be, and continue such, until the first Monday of January next.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That on the fourth Monday of February next, the free white male citizens of George Town, of full age, and having resided within the town aforesaid, twelve months previously, and having paid tax to the corporation shall assemble at a place to be appointed, as hereafter directed, and then and there shall proceed to elect, by ballot, five fit and proper persons, citizens of the United States, and residents of the said town, one whole year next before the said day of election, above twenty one years of age, and having paid a tax to said corporation, to compose the said board of aldermen; and shall also at the same time proceed as aforesaid, to elect eleven fit and proper persons, having the qualifications last aforesaid, to compose the said board of common council; the said board of aldermen to continue two years, and the said board of common council to continue one year; and the said mayor, together with such other fit persons as shall be named and appointed by the said corporation, shall be judges of the election, and the five persons voted for as aldermen, who shall have the greatest number of legal votes upon the final calling up of the polls, shall be declared duly elected for the board of aldermen; and the eleven persons voted for as common council, who shall have the greatest number of legal votes upon the final calling up of the polls, shall be declared duly elected for the board of common council; and that the like election for aldermen be held on the fourth Monday in February, every two years thereafter; and for the said common council, on the said fourth Monday in February annually forever thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That on the first Monday of January next, and on the same day annually, forever thereafter, the said corporation shall, by a joint ballot of the said two branches present, choose some fit and proper person to be mayor of the said corporation, and some fit and proper person, learned in the law, to be the recorder of the said corporation, to continue in office one year.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said mayor, before he acts as such, and the said recorder, before he acts as such, shall respectively make oath before some justice of the peace, for the county of Washington aforesaid, in the presence of both branches of the said corporation, that he will well and faithfully discharge the several and respective duties of his office; and that each member of the said two branches shall before he acts as such, in the presence of the corporation, take an oath to discharge the duties and trust reposed in him, with integrity and fidelity.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That four members of the board of aldermen, and seven members of the board of common council, shall form a quorum to do business—the said corporation shall hold two sessions in each year, one to commence on the first Monday in March, and the other on the first Monday in December, with power to adjourn from day to day, to be held at such place as the mayor may designate, not otherwise provided for by ordinance;

Provided always, That the mayor shall have power, on urgent occasions, to convene said corporation, on application of at least five members, in writing, giving reasonable notice of such intended meeting.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That each of the said branches shall judge of the elections, qualifications and returns of its own members, and may compel the attendance of the members of each branch by reasonable penalties; and either branch shall have power to appoint their president pro tempore, in case of the absence of the one duly chosen as aforesaid; any ordinance may originate in either branch, and no ordinance shall be passed, but by a majority of both branches, nor unless it shall pass both branches during the same session, and be approved of by the mayor, who shall sign the same, unless he objects thereto within forty-eight hours from the time the same is presented to him for signature, if he does so object, he shall immediately return the same to the said corporation, with his objections in writing, and if, on reconsideration, two thirds of each branch of the corporation shall be of opinion that the said law ought to be passed, it shall, notwithstanding the objections of the mayor, become a law, and he shall sign the same; if the said mayor shall not return his objections to the same, to the said corporation, within the time aforesaid, it shall become a law, and shall be signed by him; the clerk of the corporation shall record, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, all the laws and resolutions which shall be passed as aforesaid, and deliver a copy of them to the public printer, to be printed by him for the use of the people.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That in case the aldermen composing the first branch, shall at any time, on any question before them, be equally divided the recorder shall have the casting vote, and determine such question to the same effect as if the same had been determined by a majority of the aldermen present, and similar power is hereby given to the president of the second branch, in case of an equal division in that body.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor, to see that the laws of the corporation be duly executed and to report the negligence or misconduct of any officer to the said corporation; who on satisfactory proof thereof, may remove from office the said delinquent, or take such other measures thereupon as shall be just and lawful; he shall lay before the said corporation from time to time, in writing, such alterations in the laws of the said corporation as he shall deem necessary and proper; he shall have and exercise the powers of a justice of the peace in the said town; and shall receive for his services, annually, a just and reasonable compensation to be allowed and fixed by the said corporation; no person shall be eligible to the said office of mayor unless a citizen of the United States of the age of thirty years, a resident of the said town for five years then last past, and unless he shall have paid a tax to said corporation.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That in case of a vacancy in either branch of the said corporation, by death, removal or otherwise, of either of the members, a fit person or persons qualified as aforesaid, shall be elected by the people in the manner aforesaid, to fill such vacancy immediately thereafter, the mayor giving however at least five days notice of such election; and in case of the vacancy of the mayor or recorder, the said corporation shall, within five days thereafter, as herein before directed, proceed to the choice of a fit person or persons, qualified as aforesaid, to fill his or their place.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall have power to impose a tax not exceeding in any one year fifty cents in the hundred dollars, on all property within the said town; and the sessions of the said corporation shall be held as heretofore, until the said second Monday in March current; and the said corporation shall have, possess and enjoy all the rights, immunities, privileges and powers heretofore enjoyed by them; and shall be called by the same name as heretofore, and shall have perpetual succession; and in addition thereto, they shall have power to regulate the inspection of flour, and tobacco in said town, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases within said town and precincts, to establish night watches and patrols, and erect lamps; to regulate the stationing, anchorage and mooring of vessels; to provide for regulating and licensing ordinaries, auctions and retailers of liquors, hackney carriages, waggon, carts and drays, within said town and precincts; to restrain or prohibit gambling; to provide for licensing, regulating or restraining theatrical or other public amusements; to regulate and establish markets; to pass all laws for the regulation of weights and measures; to provide for the licensing and regulating the sweeping of chimneys, and fixing the rates thereof; to establish and regulate fire wards and fire companies; to regulate and establish the use of bricks to be made and used within said town; the inspection of fatted provisions and the affix of bread, to sink wells, and erect and repair pumps in the streets; to impose and appropriate fines, penalties

and forfeitures for breach of their orders, ships or vessels, and for other purposes, finances; to erect work-houses; to fill not be deemed to operate upon open, extend and regulate streets within unregistered ships or vessels owned by the limits of the said town, provided citizens of the United States, in their they make to the person or persons, cases where such ship or vessel is in port who may be injured by such openings, lessor of a lot, letter, or other regular extension or regulation just and adequate compensation to be ascertained by the verdict of an impartial jury to be summoned, and sworn by a justice of the peace of the county of Washington, and to be formed of twenty three men, who shall proceed in like manner as has been usual in other cases where private property has been condemned for public use; and they shall have the power of restraining, regulating and directing the manner of building wharves and docks; also to direct the manner in which the improvements thereon to be erected shall be made, so that they may not become injurious to the health of the town; in addition to the power heretofore granted to the said corporation by the act of Congress, entitled "An act additional to and amendatory of an act, entitled 'An act concerning the district of Columbia,' of laying a tax of two dollars per foot front, for paving the streets, lanes and alleys of the said town, they shall have the power upon petition in writing of a majority of the holders of the real property fronting on any street or alley, if in their judgment it shall be deemed necessary, to lay such further and additional sum on each foot front on said street or part of a street, as will be sufficient to pave said street or part of a street, lane or alley, for the purpose of paving; and the like remedy shall be used for the recovery thereof, as is now used for the recovery of the public county taxes, in the said county of Washington; and they shall have power by ordinance to direct or order the paved streets to be cleaned and kept clean, and appoint an officer for that purpose, to make and keep in repair all the necessary sewers and drains, and to pass regulations necessary for the preservation of the same.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the duties on all licenses to be granted as aforesaid, shall be to and for the proper use and benefit of the said corporation; and the said corporation shall have power to pass all laws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, which may be necessary to give effect and operation to all the powers vested in the said corporation; and to appoint constables and collectors of the taxes, and all other officers who may be deemed necessary for the execution of their laws, whose duties and powers shall be prescribed in such manner as the said corporation shall deem fit for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the said corporation shall extend to the limits of the original plan of said town, and to such additions as are recognized by law; and that a survey as soon as conveniently may be after the passage of this law, shall be made, under the direction of the said corporation, ascertaining said limits, and a plat thereof made and returned to said corporation, which when approved of by them, shall be preserved, and become a record.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1805—APPROVED.
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT
For the relief of George Scoone and Alexander Cameron.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George Scoone, late a corporal in the fifth Maryland regiment, in the army of the revolution, be placed on the pension list of the United States, and receive from the fifth of March, seventeen hundred and ninety, a pension of the half pay of a corporal, for and during his life.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Alexander Cameron, late a soldier in the second regiment of the North Carolina line of the army of the revolution, be placed on the pension list of the United States, and receive from the first day of January last, a pension of the half pay of a private, for and during his life.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1805—APPROVED.
TH: JEFFERSON

AN ACT
To amend an act entitled "an act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth section of the act entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign

ships or vessels, and for other purposes," be amended, so that the words "and for other purposes," shall not be deemed to operate upon open, extend and regulate streets within unregistered ships or vessels owned by the limits of the said town, provided citizens of the United States, in their they make to the person or persons, cases where such ship or vessel is in port who may be injured by such openings, lessor of a lot, letter, or other regular extension or regulation just and adequate compensation to be ascertained by the verdict of an impartial jury to be summoned, and sworn by a justice of the peace of the county of Washington, and to be formed of twenty three men, who shall proceed in like manner as has been usual in other cases where private property has been condemned for public use; and they shall have the power of restraining, regulating and directing the manner of building wharves and docks; also to direct the manner in which the improvements thereon to be erected shall be made, so that they may not become injurious to the health of the town; in addition to the power heretofore granted to the said corporation by the act of Congress, entitled "An act additional to and amendatory of an act, entitled 'An act concerning the district of Columbia,' of laying a tax of two dollars per foot front, for paving the streets, lanes and alleys of the said town, they shall have the power upon petition in writing of a majority of the holders of the real property fronting on any street or alley, if in their judgment it shall be deemed necessary, to lay such further and additional sum on each foot front on said street or part of a street, as will be sufficient to pave said street or part of a street, lane or alley, for the purpose of paving; and the like remedy shall be used for the recovery thereof, as is now used for the recovery of the public county taxes, in the said county of Washington; and they shall have power by ordinance to direct or order the paved streets to be cleaned and kept clean, and appoint an officer for that purpose, to make and keep in repair all the necessary sewers and drains, and to pass regulations necessary for the preservation of the same.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1805—APPROVED.
TH: JEFFERSON.

Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Commodore Edward Preble, the officers, seamen and marines of his squadron.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby presented to Commodore Edward Preble, and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines attached to the squadron under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct, displayed in the several attacks on the town, batteries and naval force of Tripoli, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause a gold medal to be struck, emblematical of the attacks on the town, batteries, and naval force of Tripoli, by the squadron under Commodore Preble's command, and to present it to Commodore Preble, in such manner, as in his opinion will be most honorable to him: And that the President be further requested to cause a sword to be presented to each of the commissioned officers and midshipmen who have distinguished themselves in the several attacks.

Resolved, That one month's pay be allowed exclusively of the common allowance to all the petty officers, seamen, and marines of the squadron, who so gloriously supported the honor of the American flag, under the orders of their gallant commander in the several attacks.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be also requested to communicate to the parents or other relatives of captain Richard Somers, lieutenants Henry Wadsworth, James Dacatur, James R. Caldwell, Joseph Israel, and midshipman John Sward Drisley, the deep regret which Congress feel for the loss of those gallant men, whose names ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country, and whose conduct ought to be regarded as an example to future generations.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1805—APPROVED.
TH: JEFFERSON.
JOHN BECKLEY,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
SAM'L. A. OLIS,
Secretary of the Senate.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.
ON the 16th of June, 1806, there will be a total eclipse of the Sun, visible, if the air be clear. The darkness occasioned by this remarkable eclipse, will be so great, that if our atmosphere should be free from clouds, the Stars will undoubtedly appear.

A total eclipse of the Sun is such a rare phenomenon in the catalogue of eclipses, that there will not probably be another of the kind, at the same place within the present generation.

Mass Messenger.
FRANKFORT June 8.
A gentleman of respectability, who resides in the neighborhood of this town, has politely handed us the following interesting information:—

Letters have been received from Captains Lewis and Clark, by express sent by them to the Commandant at St. Louis with dispatches for the President of the United States.

These enterprising young men set out from St. Louis, in May 1804, to ascend and explore the Missouri river to its

source, and from thence to proceed to the Pacific ocean. The express left them in April last at the Mandan nation of Indians, 1600 miles from the mouth of the river (where they had encamped during the winter season) preparing to proceed on their route. The party were in good health when the express came away—only one man died on the journey.

Many herds of Indians live on and contiguous to the Missouri. Our travellers have been interrupted only once by them. The Sioux nation are numerous, and are divided into several tribes, some of whom are at war with each other—those who live well in the river, were suspicious of our adventurers, fearing they were carrying supplies of arms and ammunition to their enemies; some small presents and a little address reconciled them, and they consented to let the party proceed up the river.

The country adjoining the river is represented as being very fertile about 1000 miles; it then becomes poor and naked of timber. It abounds with Buffalo; and where the party passed their winter quarters, there were wild goats.

The river at the mouth is about one mile wide, very rapid—deep, and always muddy. Where our travellers halted, it is represented as being a quarter of a mile wide, muddy, deep and very rapid, but some shallow water had been discovered as they ascended.

The falls of the river is stated by the Mandan Indians to be about 600 miles above them, about 17 feet high, and are at the pass through the Rocky Mountain, which was in sight of their encampment.

Fine salt springs have been discovered, and great appearance of lead, copper, and iron mines.

Our travellers have procured an animal which is called the wild Dog of the Prairies. This animal is about the size of a cat, and has dens underground. They have procured also two magpies, natives of that climate. The Indians say there are wild sheep to be found higher up the river about the falls. A horn of the mountain ram, hath been procured of a monstrous size—the express states it to be as thick as the calf of the leg of a stout man—the length was not described. The dog, magpies, and remarkable horns, are in possession of a captain McClellan, who has undertaken to carry them to the city of Washington to the President, with the dispatches.

Some appearance of a volcano, has also been discovered, the earth was so hot, that after scratching away a little of the surface, it would burn the hand.

Many large streams run into the Missouri—the largest are on the south west side.

The Mandan Indians have fine horses—yet make but little use of them—using dogs to move their packs from camp to camp. In summer they move from the river; but in winter return to it, for convenience of procuring firewood, which is scarce and not good being mostly cotton wood which in appearance resembles the Lombardy poplar, but does not grow so high.

Our travellers experienced a severe winter, the snow was about two feet deep, and the ice did not break up till late in March. They purchased some horses from the Indians, and broke them for the purpose of hauling their firewood.

The beaver are said to be very numerous, the Indians catch them by a snare made of the bark of trees.

The Indians tend some corn, which does not exceed four or five feet in height, and the ear shoots out about one foot from the ground.

NASHVILLE, June 5.
A letter from Genl. James Robertson one of the commissioners appointed to treat with the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek nations of Indians: to a gentleman near this place, dated, "Chickasaw nation, May 28, 1805," mentions, that there is the most flattering prospect of concluding the treaty; that George Colbert, had stepped forward and used all his exertions, in favour of it and that the commissioners would set out the next day for the Chickasaw nation, accompanied by the Chickasaw chief.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the American squad on to his friend in Petersburg, dated on board the Essex, Syracuse harbor, Nov. 9, 1804.

William Eaton (our former consul at Tunis) has failed in the brig Argus for Egypt; he is to co-operate with the brother of the bashaw—the dethroned bashaw is to raise an army against his brother, who usurped his government. Report says the D. y. of Algiers has threatened to burn our squadron. We are vigilant—we keep a boat rowing about the mouth of the harbor (night and day) to give notice to all vessels coming in.

RANAWAY
FROM the subscriber in March last, living in Davidson county, near Stone's river, Tennessee State, a Negro Fellow named

TOM,

About twenty five years old, well set, about five feet high, of a down look, he has had one of his ears cut, he says with a wheel running over his head, and caused a lump by the rim of his ear, being cut on the lower part—It is expected he will aim to get in the North-Western Territory—Any person taking an unfavourable notice of him, or securing him in any jail so that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all charges paid by me.

Frank Sanders.
May 9th, 1805.

Writing Paper,
For Sale by the Ream.

NEGOTIATION FOR LOUISIANA.

The public have a right to know the history of their great public event. Much has been said concerning the extent of Mr. Livingston's instructions to negotiate for that important and extensive province; and many speculations have been published, as to the respective merits of that gentleman, and of Mr. Monroe, his colleague, in effecting the treaty. The business being now happily completed, and adjusted to the satisfaction of Spain, France, the United States, and the inhabitants of the ceded country themselves, there seems to be a peculiar satisfaction in taking a minute review of this great transaction. With this intention we publish an account of the beginning and progress of the treaty, until its conclusion on the 30th April, 1803. The facts are said to have been written from Paris, to Doctor Mitchell, by a gentleman of the first credibility and information there; and are substantially the same which were circulated at Washington, while the treaty and convention for Louisiana were under consideration by the Senate and by Congress. They show the bold and decided conduct of Mr. Livingston, and give a fair view of his talents as a negotiator, as well as the share he had, and the part he acted in the acquisition of Louisiana. (N. Y. Paper.)

Mr. L. had long foreseen that the position of the east bank of the Mississippi, to which alone, the views of our government extended, would be insufficient to insure our tranquillity if an active, powerful and enlightened people occupied the west bank, particularly that beautiful country that lies above the river Arkansas, opposite to our western establishments. He therefore, (though without powers) first endeavored to satisfy the people in power at Paris, that the establishment would be of no use to them; and that if they possess Louisiana, it was proper to give us all the country above the Arkansas, in order to interpose us between them and Canada. He got his reflections on this subject submitted to the First Consul, through the Brother of the latter; and, notwithstanding his violent attachment to it, procured an assurance from him, that some arrangement should be made satisfactory to us on this subject, and that it should be done in America by general Bernadotte.

In March Mr. L. ventured upon what was there considered as a bold and hazardous measure, a short and forcible address to the First Consul personally on the subject of our claims, upon which having received from him a positive assurance that they should be promptly and fully paid, Mr. L. began to look forward to this as a means of accomplishing his other objects, because he felt an assurance that the First Consul could not go back from his personal promise; nor in a case of a war, which began to be probable, could he find any other means of discharging it.

The spirited conduct of our nation in the affair of New Orleans, was also of great aid to us. It was strongly pressed by Mr. L. that the French minister called upon him for some proposition relative to that country. Though wholly without powers, he ventured on the 14th March, to make them explicitly for the east side of the river, and all above the Arkansas, on the west; he received a verbal assurance a few days after, that the next day he should bring him a full and satisfactory answer; and he doubted not that such was prepared when, unfortunately, letters from Mr. Pichon were received, "and that all was quiet." This determined them to wait to see whether the war would pass over, and whether a better bargain could not be made. But as our minister continued to press the execution of their promise for the debt, and an explicit recognition of our right of deposit, the first Consul announced to council on the 8th (four days before Mr. Monroe arrived there) his determination to sell the country to us. The next day the minister called upon Mr. L. for a specific proposition. The day after (the business being put into Mr. Marbois's hands) the minister assured Mr. L. by pretending that he had no particular authority to speak to him on the subject, but again called on him to say what he would give. When our minister heard of Mr. Monroe's landing at Havre, he refused to act till his colleague arrived; but asked why they wished him to propose for the whole of Louisiana, when he had only asked for the east side of the river, and a portion of the west? The minister told him that he had asked all that was worth having, and therefore must take the whole; to which Mr. L. said he had no objection, but would now wait till Mr. Monroe came up. On the morning of the 12th Mr. Monroe arrived. On the evening of the 13th Mr. Marbois called on Mr. L. and was surprised to see Mr. Monroe, not having, as he said, heard of his arrival; but after a short visit, he began that he would come to the treaty that evening at eleven. Mr. L. went accordingly when they formally discussed the whole business of the cession, which Mr. L. told him he would communicate to Mr. Monroe, and he promised to get full power; they were together till past two. The next day he presented Mr. Monroe to the minister, who received him politely, but said nothing of business. The great point having been got over (the difficulty of getting the Consul to sell) their subsequent discussion related only to the price and matters of form; so that if Mr. Monroe had not been taken ill, and confined to his bed for two or three days, having been taken the 4th day after his arrival, they would have agreed probably before the 20th of April.

Mr. L. had to encounter great difficulties in this negotiation. He had alternate hopes and fears, even after they had determined to sell, and had called upon him for a proposition; and even after the arrival of Mr. Monroe at Havre, there was a moment in which he might have doubted Mr. Talleyrand's sincerity, particularly on the tenth he told him that his proposition was unauthorised. Mr. L. wished at that instant that Mr. Monroe had brought with him an assurance that N. Orleans was in our possession. This would not have injured us; but as things have turned out, it is better that we did not seize it. There was a perfect accordance of sentiments between Mr. Monroe and Mr. L. in every measure that regarded the treaty, and in steps that had been taken to pave the way for its execution previous to his arrival. After that event nothing was left but some commercial arrangements, and the price, in which they met with much candor on the part of Mr. Marbois. This treaty was considered at Paris as a most important acquisition, and procured Mr. L. the congratulations of all the corps diplomatique, who knew the difficulties he had to encounter, on his arrival, and who were warmly and vainly soliciting the payment of their claims, while ours were so happily provided for. Though the British have taken some merit for the treaty, they have not the least claim to it. Lord Whitworth declared a few days before he left Paris, that Louisiana had never been an object of discussion between him and the French government. This appears by the papers laid before parliament; and Lord Hawkesbury, in announcing the treaty declared he had no knowledge of it till it was communicated officially by Mr. King, who himself knew nothing of it till concluded.

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WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ANY take notice, that some time ago, I advertised for all persons who had any demands against General Simon Kenton, to come forward to the subscriber with their demands, that measures might be taken for their adjustment and discharge; the said Kenton at that time intended going to Louisiana, but on account of his ill state of health, has declined going for this season. I therefore give a further notice, that all those who do not come forward with their demands to me, on or before the first day of September next, either in person, or by their agent, legally authorized; need not come to me after that time—I also request that if any person has any demands against me, as the said Kenton's, trustee, or otherwise, that they may bring them forward, on or before the said first day of September, as I shall on the second day of September next, re-convey to the said Simon Kenton, all the property of his that is in my hands, or in any wife under my direction.

W. G. Macon County, 21 June, 1805.

TAKEN UP

BY Edmund Singleton, Jefferson county, near Higbee's mill, A DARK BAY HORSE, about five feet high, four years old this spring, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, shod all round, no brand perceivable; appraised before me this 26th April 1805, to eighty five dollars.

John Metcalf J. P. & C. A Copy. Test S. H. Woodson Clk.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 19th inst. a Mulatto Fellow named PHILL. he is a shoe-maker by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has lost his left leg and thigh, and one half of his right foot, generally walks with one crutch and a cane, is a very active lad, about 18 or 19 years old; whoever secures him so that I get him again, or delivers him to me in Lexington, shall be entitled to three dollars reward, and reasonable expenses.—It is expected he has a forged pass.

N. Prentiss. Lexington, June 24th, 1805. 3w

TAKEN UP by Alexander Duggins, living on Sulphur Creek, in Washington county, waters of Chaplin's Fork.

A SORREL MARE.

Judged to be ten years old, about fourteen hands high, has two under bits out of the off ear, the off eye out, a few white hairs in the forehead, has a white spot on her off thigh, near the fifth joint, is branded with N; appraised to 35 dollars, this 30th day of April, 1805, before me

3w* Samuel Lowe J. P.

Thirty-Five Dollars Reward.

LOST, on my return from the Bath at the Lodge the last evening, my POCKET-BOOK;

It contained only thirty-five dollars, in small notes of the Eastern Banks; one of twenty, the Branch Bank of Virginia at Fredericksburgh, and three fives of Alexandria. Also a number of valuable papers, which can benefit no one but myself.—The value of the papers, will induce me to bestow the thirty-five dollars, on any person who will be kind enough to return it to the owner, at Travellers' Hall.

Wat. Smith. June 25th, 1805.



"True to his charge—He comes, the Herald of a noisy world, News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, JUNE 25, 1805.

WE are informed that one of the men, who robbed Mr. Nelson, as mentioned in our last, has been taken on Eagle Creek, and one half the money taken, found in his possession.

MR. BRADFORD,

I HAVE just been informed by a Gentleman of veracity, that one of those persons who it is supposed robbed Mr. Nelson in Harrison county, has been apprehended, and about half the money that was taken from said Nelson, found in his possession. How is Mr. Nelson to obtain this money so taken from him? Our judges in some of our courts have determined, "that a person in his situation is not a proper witness. He by his own oath, is, or is not to regain his lost property, and therefore interested, and consequently an improper witness."—We know this to be a common law rule, notwithstanding he gives such a description of the money so taken, and the person perpetrating the act, as to leave no doubt on the minds of Jurors, that the whole evidence stated is true: Yet they have adhered to common law rules, for they forgot Mr. Gilbert; for say they, no man who is in anywise, either directly or indirectly to be benefited by the decision, can be a witness against the prisoner." This is the decision of our Judges, I am informed—and again say they, he may be a sufficient witness, provided he relinquishes all right and claim to monies, alleged to be taken from him. What says L. C. B. Gilbert on the subject of evidence? "And in general, there are exceptions to the rule, not admitting an interested witness, partly at common law, and partly by statute. Thus, where from the nature of the subject, proof cannot otherwise be expected, a party shall be admitted, as witness, whose interest otherwise is sufficient to exclude him; for when the law could receive no execution, unless a party interested were a witness, then he must be allowed, for the law must not be rendered ineffectual by impossibility of proof. Hence, where the law can have no force, but by the proof of the person in interest, there the rules of common law respecting evidence in general, are presumed to be laid aside, or rather the subordinate are silenced by the transcendent, and universal rule in all cases, that evidence is good, than which the nature of the subject presumes none better be attainable." Vol. 1.

In a country as free, and as enlightened as ours, it might seem futile to say any thing about decisions in our courts, inasmuch as it is presumed to be composed of persons of enlightened understanding. Every individual who composes the courts, we presume has read Mr. Gilbert on the law of evidence; so essential is it in all cases of every description of trials, that come before the courts for adjudication. Judges in courts of final decision, ought in justice to their country, to make themselves acquainted with the laws and rules which operate on those cases. If they cannot, they ought to have the modesty to resign a post, which their incapacity unqualifies them to fill with honor to themselves, and justice to their country. I will venture to say, more felons are discharged by the lenity of the court, arising out of a want of a knowledge of the law, and a fear of being severe in their judgment, than from the innocence of the persons arraigned at the bar. Hence the commonwealth have annually a large number of felons discharged, whose guilt has not been questioned; owing I suppose, to the adherence to niceties in trials, which the Legislature could not anticipate, or suppose could influence the decision of the court, to the reproach of the law, to the shame of the government, and to the encouragement of villainy.

The Legislature of the State has apportioned the punishment to the commission of crimes, very wisely, & must have expected our Judges would adhere to the principle of law, when difficulties arose, and on which they had omitted to legislate; when they do, I am sure those unseemly niceties which influence the decision, will vanish by the operation

of reason, on the subject of principle, like the fog of a loathsome pond before the vivifying rays of the sun.

A FRIEND to the STATE. June 20th, 1804.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6. The following article is copied from the Baltimore Telegraph of yesterday.

"IMPORTANT!"

"By Capt. McNeal of the Three Brothers, arrived from Antigua yesterday we learn, that on the 16th ult. the governor of Antigua, had received dispatches from the government of Barbadoes, stating, that the combined Spanish and French fleets, consisting of FIFTY TWO sail, were steering westward from the coast of Europe.

IMPORTANT.

In confirmation of an article under the N. York head, relative to American claims, on Spain, we have it in our power to state, that information of an important nature has been received in this city from Madrid, corroborating the account that none of those claims would be paid, and that discussions of so serious a nature had taken place between the Spanish Court and our Ambassador, as rendered it probable that the latter would speedily retire from that kingdom. (Gaz. of States.

VERY IMPORTANT!

We stop the press to announce the arrival at this port of the ship Rachel, in 20 days from Porto Rico, the Capt. of which has empowered us to state the actual arrival in the West Indies of the Toulon Fleet, which so chimes with the accounts from Portsmouth and Boston, as leaves no doubt in our minds of the matter. The Captain of the Rachel had it from the mouth of the commander of a Spanish Packet, that belonged to the fleet, consisting of 12 sail of the line and 5 frigates, which separated therefrom in lat. 22, long. 60 1-2. (Alexandria Cap.

NEWBURYPORT, May 21.

Capt. Gerrish from Lisbon, mentions that the Algerines have made considerable depredations on the Portuguese small craft;—three Algerine cruisers had taken, in a short space of time, 13 Portuguese coasters; taken out the men, and burnt the vessels. "The men were doomed to the chains of slavery."

A letter from a gentleman at Malta to his friend, dated on board the frigate Constitution, says as follows:—"Schooner Nautilus, capt. Dent, has just come in, she captured a brig yesterday with guns and ammunition on board, bound to Tripoli. We sailed from Lisbon on the 10th of February and arrived at Gibraltar on the 16th. We have been only six days making our passage from Gibraltar to this place. The ship sails remarkably fast; she has gone at the rate of thirteen miles an hour since I have been on board."

NEW-YORK, June 4.

By a passenger in the brig Alliance from Nantz, the editors of the New York Gazette have received the following interesting information: Some warm notes had passed between Mr. Armstrong the American minister, and Mr. Talleyrand, respecting the conduct of the American government towards Spain. Dispatches respecting which are brought by the Alliance to the Secretary of State. Imperial Napoleon has told Mr. Armstrong, that the Spanish Government cannot nor shall not pay the demands of America at present.

"It was reported that Lucian Bonaparte was arrested in Italy, by order of Napoleon. Some said he was in the Temple at Paris. "Admiral Bruix, commander of the Imperial Flotilla at Boulogne, and inspector of the courts of the Ocean, died in Paris the 20th of March of Grief.—In consequence of a blow in the face from the Emperor, during a private audience at the Thuilleries!"

LONDON, April 13. There is no truth in the report of the expedition so long preparing at Portsmouth having been countermanded. On the contrary, there seems to be an intention of enlarging the scale on which it was at first to be conducted. All the armed defence ships, lately stationed in the Downs, have gone round to Portsmouth, having been previously fitted up as transports, and having taken on board a number of flat-bottomed boats.

April 20. The expedition sailed yesterday from Portsmouth, under convoy of the Queen and the Dragon. A Russian General is said to have arrived with dispatches from Petersburg of great importance.—They have not transpired, but are believed to be extremely favourable.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS my wife Chlo—Cromwell has eloped from my bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with her, for any of my property, or any produce that grown on my land, or any of her children, as I will stand to no bargain of their making, nor pay no debts of their contracting from the date hereof, as witness my hand,

Wm. Cromwell. June 19th, 1805. 3w*

JOHNSON'S POEMS

And a Variety of other Pamphlets FOR SALE AT HIS OFFICE.

Dispatches were yesterday received from Admiral Lord Gardiner off Brest, which state, that the enemy had made some movements that indicated an intention of venturing to sea the first favourable opportunity.

At Ferrol, a similar disposition appears to be manifested by the French and Spanish Squadrons. The following intelligence is contained in a letter from an officer on board His Majesty's ship Indefatigable, off Ferrol, April 22:—"Every opportunity that occurs, we make it our business to sail in, & off the harbour's mouth of Ferrol, to reconnoitre the French and Spanish Squadron, laying there.—They consist of six sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops and one brig Spanish.—At Corrunna, there is one French frigate, making altogether 14 sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops, and one brig.

"The French are already manned, and have a great number of troops on board, and are expected to sail hourly. The Spaniards are not sufficiently manned as yet.—Yesterday we boarded an American ship that had just come out from Ferrol, and the captain assured us that the French would in the course of a few days put to sea, and that they were supposed to be destined for the West Indies."

TAKEN UP

BY Alexander Duggins, living on Sulphur Creek, in Washington county, A BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, no brands perceivable, both hind feet white, a fore on her withers, has a hole under her eye; appraised to 15 pounds this 27th of April, 1805, before me

3w* Samuel Peters J. P.

TAKEN UP

BY William Downs, in Garrard county, near the mouth of Hickman, a BLACK FILLEY, judged to be two years old this spring, about thirteen hands and a half high, some white hairs in her forehead, a small white spot on her breast—Also,

A DARK BAY HORSE.

About the same age, about thirteen hands high, some white in his forehead, no brand perceivable. The mare appraised to 35 dollars, the horse to 15 dollars.

Charles Spilman, J. P. April 16th, 1805.

Green County, Kentucky.

TAKEN UP by Bryant Trent, on the waters of Little Barren, one Yellow Sorrel MARE, seven years old, with a white mane and tail—her tail and foretop bobbed, and has been hurt on the withers, branded on her off shoulder thus, ⊕ thirteen hands and a half high, valued to 50 dollars Given under my hand this 24th of March, 1805. Shod before.

JOHN TROTTER Jr.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from JOHN M. Boggs of Lexington, bearing date May 3, 1804, to the subscriber, to secure a debt due by said Boggs to William Mott of Philadelphia, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 14th day of July next, all the right, title and interest of said Boggs, to the house and lot now occupied by him, on Main street, in the town of Lexington, subject to all incumbrances. The sale to take place between 12 and 2 o'clock, at the door of the Court House.

AND W. F. PRICE. Lexington, June 18, 1805. 2w

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of May, A BLACK COW.

Near the calling;—Also, A SMALL WHITE COW.

Which gave milk—neither of which is marked—Also a small white two year old STEER, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a small nick in the under side of the same. Any person delivering said cattle to me in Lexington, or sending me word so that I get them, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN EIDER. Lexington, June 18th, 1805. 1f

KENTUCKY INSURANCE

OFFICE, JUNE 18th, 1805.

A MEETING of the Stock-holders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be held at their Office in Lexington, on Monday the first day of July next, at 12 o'clock.

As S. BARTON, Clk.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS my wife Chlo—Cromwell has eloped from my bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with her, for any of my property, or any produce that grown on my land, or any of her children, as I will stand to no bargain of their making, nor pay no debts of their contracting from the date hereof, as witness my hand,

Wm. Cromwell. June 19th, 1805. 3w*

JOHNSON'S POEMS

And a Variety of other Pamphlets FOR SALE AT HIS OFFICE.



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

TO A LADY,

WITH SOME MANUSCRIPT POEMS,

ON LEAVING THE COUNTRY.

By T. Little, Esq.

WHEN, casting many a look behind,
I leave the friends I cherish here,
Perchance some other friends to find,
But surely finding none so dear;

Haply the little simple page,
Which votive thus I've trac'd for thee,
May now and then a look engage,
And steal a moment's thought for me.

But, oh! in pity let not those,
Whose hearts are hot of gentle mould,
Let not the eye that seldom flows
With feeling tear, my song behold.

For trust me, they who never melt
With pity, never melt with love;
And they will frown at all I've felt,
And all my loving lays reprove.

But if perhaps some gentler mind,
Which rather loves to praise than blame,
Should in my page an interest find,
And linger kindly on my name;

Tell him, — or, oh! if gentler still,
By female lips my name be blest;
Ah! where do all affections thrill
So sweetly as in woman's breast?

Tell her, that he, whose loving themes
Her eye indulgent wanders o'er,
Could sometimes wake from idle dreams,
And bolder flights of fancy soar;

That glory oft would claim the lay,
And Friendship oft his numbers move;
But whisper then, that, "loath to say,
His sweetest song was giv'n to Love!"

"Trifles light as Air."

COMPLIMENTS.

THE witty and licentious earl of Rochester meeting with the great Dr. Isaac Barrow in the park, told his companions that he would have some fun with the ruddy old put. Accordingly he went up with great gravity, and taking off his hat, made the Dr. a profound bow, saying, Dr. I am your's to my shoe tie. The Dr. seeing his drift, immediately pulled off his beaver, and returned the bow, with, my lord, I am your's to the ground. Rochester followed up his salutations by a deeper bow, saying, Dr. I am your's to the centre. Barrow with a very lowly obeisance, replied, my lord, I am your's to the anapodes. His lordship, nearly gravelled, exclaimed, Dr. I am your's to the lowest pit of hell. There my lord, said Barrow sarcastically, I leave you, and walked off.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Mason Circuit Court, 3d.

May Term, 1805.

Thomas Bodley } Complainants,
and James Hughes }

Against
John P. Duval's } Defendants
heirs & representatives }

IN CHANCEY.

THE defendants Lewis Duval, Jesse Weatherington, and Betty his wife, and John Brown and Nancy his wife, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainants bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some authorized paper, for two months successively.

A Copy. Test

JOSEPH BRIGGS, D. Ck.

WANT to hire, an experienced

1/6 COOK,

By the year.

R. BRADLEY.

Feb. 26, 1804.

In the press, and will shortly be published, for sale at this office,

A Refutation of the Thoughts of Lorenzo, on various Religious Opinions, in a Letter, addressed to him. — By Robert Black.

RECORD & CO.,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.
May be had on application at this

14 MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady, the bite of mad animals — it being the remedy that Dr. STROY of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected to many cures with — A number of persons have been cured by Dr. STROY and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one 'til two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No fruit can be expected for the above.

Michael Sebaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times in their respective papers.

Dr. SCHAC wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAC for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

CLARKE COUNTY 10.

TAKE up by Maximilian Bowen, living on the road leading from Winchester to Lexington, near Strode's Station, a

BY HORSE
with a bald face, three white legs, branded with a Spanish brand, about 14 hands 3 inches high, 6 or 7 years old; appraised to \$18.

Also
A last spring's
Sorrel Mare Colt,
with a small star in her forehead; appraised to 18 dollars. Pooled before me this 8th day of January 1805.

Jno. Ward J. P.

A Copy. Test.
D. Bullock C. C. C.

TAKEN UP
BY Joseph Timberlake, living in

Green County, near Buck-horns Lick, a Brown Mare, seven years old, about fourteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, her off hind foot white, one fiddle spot on the near side; likewise a small white spot under her mane — Trots naturally, appraised to 40 dollars this 10th day of October, 1804.

James Craig.

A Copy. Test.
JW John Barret, D. C. C. C.

28 FOLLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately built a Folling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth dressed at the following court.

John M. Millen.

Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

JAMES CONDON,
TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of this town, and its vicinity, that he has just commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Woodruff, at the corner of Cross and Water Streets; where he purposes working at the most reasonable terms. From the long experience he has had in business, he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction to all who may think proper to favor him with their custom; and by a strict attention to his customers, gain their approbation.

Lexington, June 12th, 1805.

Mrs. CONDON

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of this town, that she is just from Baltimore, and furnished with the Newest Fashions, and will make all kinds of Ladies' Dresses, Gowns, Merries, Paris Aprons, Riding Dresses, Spencers, Great Coats, and Cloaks, all in the most Fashionable Style. Those who may think proper to favor her with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner.

FOUND, by my negro boy, on one of the days of the last fall races, a SADDLE & SADDLE-BAGS, more than half worn. Any person proving their property and paying for this advertisement, can have the same by applying to me.

Joseph Frazer.

June 13, 1805. 12w

ROBBERY.

A Reward of one Hundred Dollars WILL be given for securing in any jail, either of the villains who robbed me on Thursday, the 13th inst. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, within 50 yards of the forks of the road, leading from Cynthiana, one to Lexington, the other to Georgetown. One of them was a tall rawboned man, of a dark complexion, very large feet, and a single bone, about 35 years of age; had on a pair of striped cotton overalls, and a country linen shirt, very dirty; he was armed with a pistol — the other was a man about 5 feet 6 inches high, pale face, well made — I could not see him very well, as he stood behind me — he had on a pair of overalls, and a shirt of country linen, also very dirty; appeared to be young; was armed with a stick and knife. They took from me 15 Gold Eagles, and 350 Dollars in Bank Notes, which are all endorsed, with my name on the back of each note. I remember only a part of the notes; there were 4 notes of 500 dollars each, of the Bank of Philadelphia, and one 50 Dollar note of the Branch Bank of Charleston, endorsed by Adam Gilchrist — the others were all 100 Dollar notes, on various banks. The reward as above will be paid by the publisher, living in Augusta, Backen county.

THOMAS NELSON.

June 14th, 1805.
N. B. I am very much indebted to Squire M. Millin, and the inhabitants of Harrison County, in the neighborhood of the place, for their vigilance in striving to detect the villains — The last tracks which were discovered of them, were going towards Paris.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on Monday the eighth day of July, 1805, in pursuance of an order for that purpose obtained at the last county court of Macon, the subscribers will attend at the house of John Curtis, in Macon county, and from thence proceed to the premises below mentioned, with the commissioners appointed by the said court, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, for the purpose of having the same perpetuated, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled "an act to reduce into one, the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for procuring lands;" to establish the beginning and special calls of an entry of 400 acres, made in the name of George Clarke, on a certificate granted to William Crow, and which was by said Crow, assigned to the said Clarke, which entry is in the following words: "George Clarke, assignee of William Crow, enters 400 acres upon a certificate for settlement, lying on the waters of the North Fork of Licking, adjoining the middle fork of Laurence's creek, and adjoining George Dickert's pre-emption, including three cabins of Simon Butler." And also the beginning and special calls of the said Clarke's pre-emption entry, which is in the following words: "George Clarke, assignee of William Crow, enters a pre-emption warrant of 1000 acres, adjoining his settlement all round." And then there to do such other things, as are authorized by the before mentioned act, and which may be necessary for establishing the said claim. And if the commissioners are not able to finish the business on that day, they will adjourn from day to day, until the 13th of July, 1805 inclusive; at which time and place, all persons interested will please to attend.

John Curtis,

Abner Overfield.

MASON COUNTY, SCT.
16th March, 1805.

TAKEN UP
BY James Shackelford, A Dark

Bay Mare, three years old, about thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, and a white spot on her near fore foot, and bob-tail, appraised to eighteen dollars.

A Copy. Test.
Marshall Key, D. C. N. C.

CHEAP GOODS.

MACCOUN & TILFORD
HAVE just received from PHILADELPHIA, and are now opening at their Store,

London superfine cloths,
Blue ground calicoes & chintzes,

Furniture dimities,
Book & tumbled muslins,
Malmull do.

Lady's extra silk gloves,
Fashionable silk shawls,
Constitution cords & velvets,
Marfeilles' waistcoating,
India nankeens,
Irish linens,
Umbrellas & parasols,
Kid, morocco & stuff shoes,
Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, ginger,
Bar iron, madder, allum,
indigo, brimstone, copperas &c.

Port and sherry wines,
Holland gin,
Nails,
Bar iron,
Window glass,
Pennsylvania castings &c. &c.

Which they will sell at their usual low prices, for cash in hand.

Lexington, March 10th, 1805.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN
AS usual, for CHEESE, TALLOW, and WHISKEY, at

SANDERS' old stand — Opposite Lewis Sanders' Store, and adjoining the Nail Factory Lexington.

March 29, 1805.

TAKEN UP by David John

son, mouth of Beaver, Harrison county, one BLACK HORSE,

six or seven years old, fifteen hands one inch high, some fiddle spots, a small star, and a lump on the right ankle, shod before, appraised to 80 dollars.

March 29, 1805.

TAKEN UP by David John

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STONE HOUSE

NEAR THE MARKET.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he telegraphed an elegant and very extensive assortment of

16 Merchandise,

(which he is now opening) consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, China and Earthen Ware, Cabinet-makers and Carpenters' Tools

Of all descriptions, and a large and more general assortment of HARD WARE, than has ever been brought to this place.

A great proportion of his goods having been purchased for Cash at Vendue, he is enabled and determined to dispose of them on as low terms (for Cash) as any other store in this town or in the State.

—VIZ—

Elegant Office Mounting, assorted Saddlery, some elegant plated Bridle Bits and Bridle Bits.

Britania and Teutania Tea Pots, Table & Tea Spoons.

Stock Plains, Chief fells, Gongs, Angers, Drawing Knives, Vices.

Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Veneering and hand saws.

Turkey Oil stoves, Iron Sieves.

Elegant plated and other Candlesticks, Tea Boards, Casters, Looking Glasses, Mathematical plotting Instruments in cases.

Pocket Pistols, Elegant Shaving Boxes.

Silk, Cotton & Morocco Suspenders.

A collection of school & other Books, Latin, Greek and English.

Pinkerton's Geography, with a complete Atlas.

Sugar Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Almonds, Cloves.

Ginger, Copers, Madder, Indigo, Turkey Red Cotton, Brand, Rum, Red Port, Madeira and Sherry Wines.

Also,
Barks, Glauber Salts, and other Medicines.

HEMP & TOBACCO,
Delivered at any of his ware houses on the Kentucky river, will be received in payment for the above goods.

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VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

700 acre Vacant Land, lying on Brum, N. W. T. where the road runs from Limestone to Chillicothe. This tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill race, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Glover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhamstown, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brum Lick creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinn.

3332 2-3 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M. Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.

For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Junr.
Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1803.

NOW OPENING BY

Charles Wilkins,

the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

Four or five journeymen Rope-makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

Bourbon Circuit, May Term, 1805.

Augustine Eastin, } Compl.

AGAINST,
Patty Watkins, & Jane Watkins, heirs of Thomas Watkins } Defs.

deceased. 3

In Chancery.

THE Defendants, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the third day of the next August Term, and answer the Complainant's Bill. That a copy of this order be forthwith, inserted for eight weeks successively, in some one of the newspapers of this State.

A Copy Art.

Tbo. Arnold. C. B. C. C.

ON the evening of the 7th inst.

the House dedicated to the School of Science, was broken open, and the records and proceedings of the Institution, torn and mutilated to the great injury of its members.

Any person who will give information of the transgressor, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive a generous reward, and the grateful thanks of the members.

By order,
John McKinney, jr. s.

F. D. J. CALAIS & Co.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

In the house formerly occupied as the office of the Kentucky Gazette; where they have for sale, a quantity of Manufactured

CHEWING TOBACCO, 3
SEGARS,
CUI & DRY TOBACCO &c.

Of superior quality.

P. S. Wanted immediately, to hire, Four or Five Negro Boys,

from 14 to 16 years of age, to be employed in a tobacco manufactory. Also wanted to purchase, immediately some

TOBACCO of the first quality.

tf Lexington, June 11, 1805.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
TO hire for a number of years, four or five NEGRO BOYS, from twelve to fifteen years of age, to be employed in a Tobacco Manufactory. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to

Peter J. Roberts,
On main street, opposite the Bank.
Lexington, March 20, 1805.

RAGS

WANTED